

SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

1. Which of the following is not an activity of unorganised sector?
(A) teacher taking a class in Kendriya Vidyalaya
(B) a nurse working in a Government hospital
(C) a farmer irrigating his field
(D) a clerk working in the post office
2. Which of the following is also known as disguised employment?
(A) Over-employment
(B) Factory employment
(C) Under-employment
(D) Unemployment
3. Which of the following Acts would not apply to a company like TISCO?
(A) Minimum Wages Act
(B) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(C) Factories Act
(D) Payment of Gratuity Act
4. Production of a commodity through exploitation of natural resources is an activity in the
(A) primary sector
(B) secondary sector
(C) tertiary sector
(D) Information Technology sector
5. The money value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year is called:
(A) Gross domestic product
(B) Net domestic product
(C) National product
(D) Production of secondary sector
6. Which of the following is not applicable for an employee, who works in the organized sector?
(A) He/She gets a regular salary at the end of the month
(B) He/She is not paid for leave
(C) He/She gets medical allowance
(D) He/She got an appointment letter stating the terms and conditions of work when he/she joins work.
7. As per NREGA 2005 (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005) the number of days of employment guaranteed by government is
(A) 100 days (B) 80 days (C) 150 days (D) 120 days
8. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion : Rakesh is an educated and skilled worker who earns a high monthly salary as he is employed in a private bank in a city.
Reason : All service sectors in India are growing extremely well and each individual engaged in any kind of tertiary activity earns a high income.
(A) If both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
(B) If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
(C) If assertion is true, but reason is false.
(D) If both assertion and reason are false.

9. Employment figures of a country are based on data collected from 5-yearly survey on employment and unemployment. Which organisation conducts this survey?
 (A) NSSO—National Sample Survey Organisation
 (B) NREGA 2005—National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
 (C) ILO — International Labour Organisation
 (D) Census of India

10. Where will you find the disguised unemployment most? Select the correct option from those given below:
 (A) Among agricultural workers working for small farm lands
 (B) Among part-time industrial workers
 (C) In most of the government offices
 (D) In big private companies

11. Not every good (or service) that is produced and sold needs to be counted. It makes sense only to include the to get the total production?
 (A) values of goods and services in production
 (B) final goods and services
 (C) adding up the actual numbers of goods
 (D) goods and services in the three sectors

12. Give an example of an intermediate good?
 (A) Woven basket (B) Chair production from wood
 (C) Wheat flour (D) Biscuits

13. In developed countries, the sector has become the most important in terms of total production.
 (A) Primary (B) Industrial (C) Service (D) Public

14. The secondary sector is also called.....
 (A) Organized sector (B) Service sector
 (C) Industrial sector (D) Public sector

15. Greater the development of the primary and secondary sectors, would be the demand for such services?
 (A) Equal (B) More (C) Less (D) Uneven

16. The task of measuring GDP is undertaken by the
 (A) central government (B) state government
 (C) provincial government (D) all of the above

17. In which sector activities are not guided by profit motive?
 (A) organised sector (B) public sector
 (C) private sector (D) unorganised sector

18. The economy is classified into public and private sectors on the basis of :
 (A) employment conditions
 (B) the nature of economic activity
 (C) ownership of enterprises
 (D) number of workers employed in the enterprise

19. Arrange the following in the correct sequence –
- i. Transporting cloth to the workshops
 - ii. Sale in shops and showrooms
 - iii. Spinning the yarn
 - iv. Weaving of the fabric
- (A) i – iv – iii – ii (B) iii – iv – i – ii (C) iv – i – ii – iii (D) iii – iv – ii – i
20. In terms of GDP the share of tertiary sector in 2003 is _____
- (A) between 20 per cent to 30 per cent
 - (B) between 30 per cent to 40 per cent
 - (C) between 50 per cent to 60 per cent
 - (D) 70 per cent